



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.
ALEXANDRIA:
MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 26, 1859.

This Day being kept as the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY, (according to ancient and approved custom upon such occasions) this office will be closed to-day, and no paper issued therefrom to-morrow.

Becher delivered another of his abolition lectures in New York, last week. In it, he professed great indignation because Northern abolitionists were not allowed "free speech" at the South. What would the New York police do, if men were to go to New York, and openly preach and lecture in favor of burning Becher's house down, and murdering him and his family? Would there not be "arrests" for disturbing the peace, and for "sedition"? But we observe, that in this lecture even Becher declared—what faith is to be put in his declaration we leave it for others to say—that he "disapproved of the late attempt made to invade a sovereign State, by John Brown and his confederates." He went in, however, for continued "opposition to slavery," to use his own language, by all constitutional and moral means. This means that he wishes to do indirectly what he is afraid to do openly.

Messrs. Edward T. Taylor, Wiley Roy Mason, Wm. T. Smith, and Mark Arnold, a committee appointed by a meeting of the citizens of King George County, Va., have prepared a very excellent petition to the Legislature, recommending a complete and efficient re-organization of the militia system, proposing changes in the present plan, favoring the appointment of commissioned officers by the Executive instead of by election, and asking that laws may be passed encouraging home industry, and for the speedy arrest, trial, and punishment of persons found tampering with slaves. The suggestions they make are set forth temperately but earnestly; and enforced with strong arguments in their favor. Their propositions will, doubtless, receive the most respectful consideration of the Legislature.

We learn from the Fredericksburg Herald that the Rappahannock Water Power, at Fredericksburg, is soon to be applied largely to manufacturing purposes. A woolen mill for the manufacture of Virginia cloth, Kerseys, &c., will commence in the spring, and enterprises are spoken of for a shoe factory, an axe factory, a paper factory, and a shop for the bending of timber. Success to these and all such undertakings. Let us not end in being merely "spoken of." And may Alexandria go and do likewise. There is no such opening for manufacturing establishments, in the State, as there is here.

The Baltimore American thinks that neither the extremes of Democracy or Republicanism, can prevail in this country, that these parties must go down like others which have preceded them, and that Henry Clay was right, when with prophetic foresight he predicted the formation of a Union party, and an Anti-Union party. The watchword of the Union party, in that event, would be, "the Union under the Constitution, interpreted in the spirit of fraternity and civic duty."

Gov. Wise has acted very generously to policemen Morris and Kelly, after signing the warrant for the legal pay and allowance of those officers, who, it will be remembered, brought Cook and Hazlett from Pennsylvania to Charlottesville, the Governor added \$100 to each, as a gift, for the prompt, faithful and fearless manner in which they discharged their duty.

Ten schooners, mostly from Philadelphia, have been captured by the Maryland authorities, below Annapolis, charged with violating the law against the use of druggies. Some persons from Baltimore, part of the crews of the schooners, had a row with the captains of the schooners, in which shots were fired.

The Baltimore Exchange says:—"We regret to announce the death, after a few hours' illness, of Lieut. Julian May, of the United States Army. This sad event occurred in New Mexico, where Lieut. May was stationed, and the intelligence will be received with sorrow by a numerous circle of friends and acquaintances, in this city and elsewhere. Lieut. May was a gallant officer, and as a man, beloved by all who knew him."

Says ex-Senator Jerry Clemens, "I am more impressed with the conviction, that common sense is the most uncommon of all intellectual commodities. The man who imagines that bluster, denunciation, and abuse can effect any good end in a crisis like this, ought not to be trusted in the halls of National legislation."

The Postmaster General says that the delay in the organization of the House of Representatives, will cost the government a million dollars in the biddings upon the mail contracts alone.

As the Southern Medical Students from Philadelphia, passed through Fredericksburg, they were met and cheered by the citizens, and addressed by S. G. Daniel, esp. on their behalf.

Thomas De Quincy, an author of wide celebrity, and principally distinguished for his "Confessions of an English Opium-eater," died on the 8th of this month, at Edinburgh, in Scotland.

Several communications, including poetical articles, are on file for insertion, and will be published in a day or two.

News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

The anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers upon Plymouth Rock, and the fifty-fourth anniversary of the New England Society, were celebrated in New York at the Astor House. During the progress of dinner, many of the speeches breathed forth the strongest Union sentiments. Senator Doolittle thought the great question was, what to do with the freed negro. Dr. Bellows denounced the late Union meetings as hypocritical, and James T. Brady said he should esteem it an honor to lead a New England regiment, or to perish in its ranks, to put down disunion anywhere.

The Charleston (S. C.) Courier of Wednesday, announces the arrival there of a large number of slaves, in a steamboat, on a Christmas excursion, en route for Wilmington, N. C. The Courier says, "Many other servants on railroad contracts will accompany them on their annual return for Christmas. It is a stipulation insisted on by many masters in hiring out their servants, that they shall return to spend and enjoy the Christmas holidays at home. The stipulation is faithfully observed."

L. B. Wigfall, just elected U. S. Senator from Texas, is said to be a man of considerable ability and a fine orator. After his election he made a very conservative speech. He announced his opposition to the re-opening of the slave trade, and against a slave code for the territories. He would vote against both. He would support James Buchanan's administration as long as Mr. Buchanan stood on the democratic platform.

A large crowd of persons, attended by a concert troupe, recently visited the grave of Henry Clay, near Lexington, Ky. On the hallowed spot a dirge was sung. The ladies of the troupe at first stood in the snow, but the Kentucky gentlemen doffed their coats, and casting them upon the frigid earth formed a carpet upon which the women might stand in comfort.

Messrs. Baring and several other of the most prominent bankers in London have made a joint appeal to the British cabinet to recognize the constitutional government of Mexico, and Lord John Russell appointed the 6th of December for an official interview with these gentlemen, and it was believed the British government was favorable to the appeal.

On Wednesday evening the Merchants of Baltimore gave a Dinner to Messrs. Robert D. Coleman and Son, the new proprietors of the Eatons House. It was an imposing affair, just such as old Baltimore hospitality is so famous for.

They have a case of scandal over in Hoboken, where the celebrated Rev. Dr. Achilli has been held to bail to answer a charge of adultery, preferred against him by Justus Smith, proprietor of a water cure establishment at Bergen Heights.

At a meeting of the senior class of Princeton (N. J.) College, on the 17th inst., Mr. Pearce, son of Senator Pearce, of Maryland, was unanimously elected class orator for the class of 1860, to speak when the class leave in May next.

Dr. Chas. Merry, an excellent dentist, and highly respected citizen of St. Louis, has taken his own life, by cutting his throat and seking himself in such a position as to be run over by a train of cars on the Iron Mountain Railroad.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations:—N. P. Browne, postmaster of Philadelphia; Wm. Hatch, postmaster at Buffalo; Mr. Yattier, postmaster, at Cincinnati; and Mr. Bishop, the commissioner of patents.

The President has appointed Hon. James J. Roosevelt to the distrikt attorneyship of New York, vacant by the death of Mr. Theodore Sedgwick. The appointment was confirmed, by a unanimous vote in the Senate.

Two Northern schoolmasters, private tutors in the families of Messrs. Shaw and Bradley, of Williamsburg, S. C., have been notified to close their schools on the 15th inst., to which their employers consented.

The Dean of the medical faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, announces that the number of students who have recently left that institution, as far as is known, does not exceed eighteen. How is this?

Mrs. Ellen Key Blunt, daughter of the author of the "Star Spangled Banner," and sister to the late Philip Barton Key, is giving poetical readings in Boston and New York, with brilliant success.

Bro-Alderman Muehmore and family, of Brooklyn, N. Y., in all seven persons, were dangerously poisoned, a few days since, by drinking water conveyed to the house through leaden water pipes.

A. C. Marshall, for many years commander of one of the old black ball line of the Liverpool packets, died on Wednesday.

Hon. A. G. Hammett, a prominent lawyer of Brooklyn, died also on Wednesday.

Hon. Judson Mason, of Iowa, late Commissioner of Patents, has become connected with the New York Scientific American.

The horse John Brown rode at the battle of Ossawatimie, was lately sold in the streets of St. Joseph, Mo., at auction.

A man named Farmington, said to be a nephew of Harey, is successfully taming wild mules in Rio de Janeiro.

Victor Hugo publishes a long rignarole in the London Times of the 10th inst., on the John Brown affair.

Virginia News.

Rev. Thomas H. Pritchard who has supplied the pulpit of the Fredericksburg Baptist Church during the agency of Dr. Wm. F. Broadbush for Greenville Seminary, has accepted a call to the pastoral care of Franklin square Baptist Church Baltimore.

Capt. John Seib of Fredericksburg, connected with the U. S. Coast Survey service, died suddenly in Washington city on Thursday last. He left Fredericksburg some ten days since in good health.

On two nights the counterjugg was Bunker Hill and Princeton, when the Virginia military were at Charlottesville.

HAYSTACK BULLOCKS IN OHIO SOLD.—Three of the best and heaviest cattle ever raised in the State of Ohio, were sold last week to Henry Bryant, of Ross county, and are now on their way to New York, for Christmas beef. Henry Hirk's weight was 3,600 pounds, and sold for \$275; Thomas Kirk's steer sold for the same, and weighed 2,989 pounds; Morgan Hays's steer sold the same price, and weighed 2,988 pounds.

We can inform the people that these are not all the large cattle we have. Tom and Henry Kirk have each a steer that are destined to make larger cattle than the ones sold. Morgan Hays's steer took the first premium at the last Ohio State Fair.—Exchange Paper.

LADIES BUGLE Hair Nets, a further supply just received and for sale at greatly reduced prices; also, a few more of those celebrated Champion Skeleton Skirts, at C. C. BERRY'S.

Gov. Wise and the Medical Students.

We have already announced the reception of the succeeding medical students in Richmond, the chief feature of which was a speech from Gov. Wise. We extract from a report in the Richmond Dispatch, some of the chief points of the Governor's speech:—

"I say to you now in civil life, as I said to the military to-day, that I mean to stand by my State, by my neighbors, by my individual rights of property and person; above all by my moral rights of honor, and last, but not least, by my political rights, the highest of which is the Constitution and the Union.—[Applause.] I say, if the Black Republicans, Abolitionists, fanatics, fools—worse than fools—if I am placed in the masses, or high places wish to take the Union, I will fight first. I will not let the Union go, not I. Before that flag flies over that Capitol, which floated over the war of the Revolution, the Mexican war, and which shall float over every war to come, if I have to fight it, they shall be driven from the country. You can preserve it. Jackson said what I now repeat: 'It shall be preserved.' How? You have done right, perhaps, my friends, in returning home. Virginia has contributed her blood and her intelligence to the country, but she has not come back, let me tell you how it may be preserved. Let us employ our own teachers, [applause.] especially that they may teach our own doctrines."

Let us dress in the wool raised on our own pastures. Let us eat the flour from our own mills, and let us get that, why, let us go back to our old accustomed corn bread. [Loud applause.] Tarleton found out of what material Washington's buns were made, and you can teach any fakes of what their skins are manufactured. At the North they have made our clothes pins, our buttons, our engines, and even our doctors. Laugh! Turn everywhere, and you find the result of their manufacturing. I do not advise you to break them, because you have paid for them, but hereafter do without them—doctors, broom handles and all. [Laughter.] Make them yourselves. They boast that they have 18,000,000 of men to 8,000,000, and hard-handed men at that. Well, so it may be, but if we have not the population of the pent-up workshops, we have the men who have been reared in the pure air of the corn fields—the workshops of the heavens. If we had men of old and young, and of all colors, and if we had men of old who could speak to the hearts of the people, we have them now, and we have, too, the hearts of the people to speak to. [Cheers.]

That land man, Wendell Phillips, and that worse than Phillips, that Senator from Massachusetts, (Wilson), say that our slaves are right to cut their masters' throats, and make their way to Canada; and that if the slave, with his hands dripping with blood, was to knock at their door, and if we had men of old who could speak to the hearts of the people, we have them now, and we have, too, the hearts of the people to speak to. [Cheers.]

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Irving's Dread of Dinner Speech-Making.

At the meeting of the Massachusetts Historical Society, to notice the death of Washington Irving, Professor Felton, of Harvard College, delivered an eloquent and genial oratory address, in which we find the following reminiscence of Irving's aversion to making a dinner speech:

"Allow me, Mr. President, to recall two or three little incidents, that may serve to illustrate some of the aspects of his character. The time when I saw the most of Mr. Irving was in the winter of 1842, during the visit of Charles Dickens to New York. I had known this already distinguished writer in Boston and Cambridge, and while passing some weeks with my dear and lamented friend, Albert Sumner, I renewed my acquaintances with Mr. Dickens, often meeting him in the brilliant literary society which then made New York a most agreeable resort. Halleck, Bryant, Washington Irving, Davis, and others scarcely less attractive by their genius, wit and social graces, constituted a circle scarcely to be surpassed anywhere in the world. I passed much of the time with Mr. Irving and Mr. Dickens; and it was delightful to witness, in the flash and glow of the young man, in the flush and glory of his youthful genius, and his elder compeer, then in the assured possession of immortal renown. Dickens said, in his frank, hearty manner, that from his childhood he had known the works of Irving; and that before he thought of coming to this country, he had received a letter from him, expressing the delight he felt in reading the story of Little Nell, and from that day they had shaken hands *autographically* across the Atlantic. Great and varied as was the genius of Mr. Irving, there was one thing he shrank with a terror from attempting, and that was a dinner speech."

A great dinner, however, was to be given to Mr. Dickens in New York, as one had already been given in Boston; and it was evident to all that no man but Washington Irving could be thought of to preside. With all his dread of making a speech, he was obliged to obey the universal call and to accept the painful pre-eminence. I saw him daily during the interval of preparation, either at the lodgings of Dickens, or at dinner, or evening parties. He showed no want of sympathy with his friends, but I could not help being amused with the tragic-comical distress which the thought of that approaching dinner caused him. His pleasant humor mingled with the real dread, and played with the whimsical horrors of his own position with an irresistible drollery.

Whenever it was alluded to his inevitable answer was, "I shall certainly break down."—I was in a half-melancholy tone, the ludicrous effect of which it is impossible to describe. He was haunted, as if by a night-mare, and I could only compare his disquiet to that of Mr. Pickwick, who was so alarmed at the prospect of leading about "that dreadful horse" all day. At length the long expected evening arrived; a company of the most eminent persons, from all the professions and every walk of life, were assembled, and Mr. Irving took the chair. I had gladly accepted an invitation, making it, however, a condition, that I should not be called upon to speak—a thing I then dreaded, quite as much as Mr. Irving himself. The dinner was a success, in some measure, the post-prandial guest, under the circumstances—an invited guest, with no impending speech, I sat calmly and watched with interest the imposing scene. I had the honor to be placed next but one to Mr. Irving, and the pleasure of sharing in his conversation. He had brought the manuscript of his speech and laid it under his plate. "I shall certainly break down," he repeated over and over again. At last the moment arrived. Mr. Irving rose, and was received with deafening applause, which by no means lessened his apprehension. He began in his pleasant way, got through two or three sentences pretty easily; but in the next, hesitated, and after one or two attempts, gave it up with a graceful allusion to the tournament, and the troops of knights armed and eager for the fray, ended with the toast, "Charles Dickens, the guest of the nation." "There," said he, as he resumed his seat under a repetition of the applause which had saluted his rising, "there, I told you I should break down, and I did so."

There certainly never was made a shorter after-dinner speech! I doubt if there ever was a more successful one. The manuscript seemed to be a dozen or twenty pages; but the printed speech was not as many lines.—I suppose that manuscript may be still in existence, and, if so, I wish it might be published. Mr. Irving often spoke with a good-humored irony of the felicity with which Dickens always followed himself on such occasions. In the following spring, Irving went to England, and being in London in May, he was invited to the annual dinner of the Literary Fund Society; but he was followed by the memory of the Dickens dinner, and declined.—One of the most amusing records in the diary of Thomas Moore is the record of his conversation with Irving on the subject, and the final success of his endeavors to persuade him to go. "That Dickens dinner," says Moore, "which he always pronounced with strong emphasis, hammering away all the time with his right arm, *hooray*—that Dickens dinner still haunted his imagination, and I almost gave up all hope of persuading him." But he succeeded. He closes his record with the philosophical reflection that "it is very odd, that while some of the shallow fellows go on so glibly and ready with the tongue, men whose minds are abounding with matter, should find such difficulty in bringing it out. I found that Lockhart had also declined attending the dinner, under a similar apprehension, and only consented on condition his health should not be given."

The Medical Students.
At a meeting of the medical students, held in Richmond, Dec. 24, the following resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted:

1. Resolved, That we have not words to express our emotions when we remember the glorious reception given us by the city of Richmond, and the Government of Virginia, and the Legislature participated, and which, more than all else, was crowned with the pleasant and approving smiles of the ladies of Virginia.

2. That we heartily thank the noble band of students of the Medical College of Virginia who opened their hearts to us, welcomed us with thoughtful attention, and entertained us with a grand and joyous feast.

3. That we determine to unite ourselves with our fellow-students of the Medical College of Virginia, and to be proud to be called students of the Medical College of Virginia.

4. That we owe a debt of gratitude to the faculty of the Medical College of Virginia, for their prompt and cordial reception in giving our appellation in the spirit of true Virginians, and we will unanimously determine to stand by them like men.

5. That the liberality and hospitality of all the citizens of Richmond, beyond our highest expectations, that it is impossible to express our gratitude in proper and becoming language.

6. That we tender our cordial thanks to the citizens of all the Southern cities to which we have passed on our route, for their prompt and cordial reception in giving our appellation in the spirit of true Virginians, and we will unanimously determine to stand by them like men.

7. That we determine to unite ourselves with our fellow-students of the Medical College of Virginia, and to be proud to be called students of the Medical College of Virginia.

Southern Literature.

The New York Journal of Commerce says:

"That our literature is not sectional, and the South has actually furnished a larger share of interesting and important books than the North. We know that this may seem strange to the crackers who are ever harping upon the literary barrenness of the South, but it is nevertheless true that some not only of the most able, but of the most remunerative books published in the United States have been and are by Southern authors. During the past year there has been no biography on either side of the water which surpasses in ability, dignity, and in classic style, the interesting 'Life and Times of James Madison,' by Hon. Wm. C. Rives, of Virginia. Neither in England nor in France from a number of volumes on field sports in Europe, India and Africa, do we find a more rare, graphic and interesting book than the 'Carolina Sports,' by Hon. Wm. Elliott, of South Carolina."

"In the domain of fiction we are informed that of 'Grace Trauman, or Love and Principle,' written by Mrs. Ford, of Kentucky, more than 50,000 copies have been sold in a few months; and that the 'Hidden Park, or Moss Side,' by Maria Harland, of Richmond, Va., have had an aggregate sale of 75,000 copies; 'Bonah,' by Augusta J. Evans, of Mobile, has passed through five editions in three months, and the demand is by no means exhausted. 'Mistand Gregory,' written by the Hon. Jere Clemens, of Alabama, has also had an immense sale. Then there is that veteran in the literary world, Wm. Gilmore Simms, who has not only written some of our most popular works of fiction, but has lately enriched his native State with his valuable History of South Carolina."

"In works of Theology, Intellectual Philosophy, &c., the South is not behind. Dr. Fuller's 'Sermons' are the characteristic and eloquent Christian productions of the former pastor of Beaufort, South Carolina, who discussed with Dr. Wayland the question of slavery. Dr. Fuller's sphere of usefulness has been greatly enlarged by his removal to Baltimore, and these sermons are the fruits of his labors there. Prof. Hoge, now of this city, formerly of Richmond, has furnished 'Bible Paraphrases,' the 'Christian Paraphrases,' by Dr. Crawford, of Mercer University, Georgia; 'Moral Science,' by Dr. Dagg, former President of Mercer University; 'Pictures from an Ancient Artist,' by Prof. H. H. Tucker, of Georgia, and many kindred volumes."

"In books for children, the 'Oakland Stories,' by Geo. B. Taylor, of Richmond, Va., is not only having a extensive sale in the Southern and Middle States, but from the extreme North, the orders show what is the appreciation of the book there. We were indeed struck with the criticism of the most widely circulated of these books, 'The Story of the Olden Days,' by Dr. Dagg, former President of Mercer University, which has been translated into French, and is a similar series of a popular Northern writer."

"We might multiply examples, but we will state that on inquiry at only two of the New York publishers, we find that within a few months they have issued the one, fifteen different publications, and the other seventeen, all written by Southern authors, representing Louisiana, Alabama, South Carolina, Virginia and Kentucky."

The Old Land Marks.—The Old Commonwealth. In the broad limits of the old Commonwealth, there was but one vestige of the past which could dispute with the old Raleigh Tavern in Williamsburg, for the palm of literary interest. That was the ruin of the Church of St. Andrew's. Their claims did not clash, however. The venerable, representative of a great epoch, and a magnificent epic, the Jamestown ruin was and is the memorial of South and Piedmont, and the old glorious days of the first settlement, when a band of Englishmen, our fathers, came to root themselves, in spite of danger, famine, and every obstacle, in the soil of the Western world. The overthrown stones are the living monuments of a grand period and an heroic race—all honor to them. But the Raleigh was equally the majestic memorial of a sublime epoch. It was the representative of the second struggle of Englishmen upon the Western Continent—the contest for liberty. In its 'Apollo Room,' as the main apartment was called, met the patriotic 'associations' of the Revolutionary days—and here were matured those great movements which resulted in the emancipation of America from the thraldom of English rule. Here was devised the famous 'Committee of Correspondence' which set the ball of the Revolution in motion. Here, when Dunmore dissolved them, met the members of the House of Burgesses to reassemble into the league against Parliament and the King.—In Jefferson's memoir of himself, we find continually the item, 'met in the Raleigh'—and whenever these words occur, they are followed by the fall of some thunderbolt among the enemies of freedom. This old Apollo Room was the rallying point of all the friends of the holy cause. The dissolutions were regularly succeeded by meetings in the famous apartment; as a matter of course, and probably without any concerted plan. It was a thing understood by all. The formal words of the Governor, 'and you are accordingly dissolved,' seem to have been echoed by the words, 'To the Raleigh'; and there all the elements of opposition were combined, arrayed, and apporportioned to their proper work."

We can allude but briefly to those old times so filled with heroic deeds. At another time we may notice the social glories of the old Raleigh—its splendid halls, in the great apartment, where the beauty and chivalry of the old Dominion assembled to dance the minuet, and exchange conversation and good greetings. We can almost see those festive assemblages—and at times we feel as though we had been an eye-witness of the splendors of the past. The old Tavern rises to our vision like a familiar friend with whom we have been associated all our lives, and whose every trait is dear to us. Alas, we never saw it with 'the eyes of the flesh.' It was long a treasured design with us to go thither, in the bright days of spring, and study the past, in presence of the revered memorial of other days. The journey presented itself in the light of a pious pilgrimage to some holy shrine—but the hope was vain. The building has passed away, and we will never see it.

The birthplace of Washington, William and Mary College, the old Raleigh Tavern, are all destroyed. Thus pass the glories of our soil.—Virginia Times.

W. B. RICHARDS, Jr.,
110 King-street, Alexandria, Va.
DEALER IN
MILITARY GOODS,
Is prepared to furnish
ALL KINDS OF MILITARY TRAPPINGS,
At the lowest price, and at the
shortest notice.
LACK CURTAINS, at
ASHBY & WOOD'S,
nov 14

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURES.
50,000 LBS. SOAP
ANY 300 boxes CANDLES, superior to any bought North of the same price, at L. H. TAYLOR, Street Street, will be closed Monday, at 10 o'clock, and the proceeds of the sale of the above, 10,000 barrels of ASPHALT, for sale.

OFFICE OF EXCHANGE BANK OF VA.
ALEXANDRIA, December 22, 1859.
THIS BANK will be closed to business on Monday next, the 26th inst.; also on Monday the 27th inst. It is requested that all notes falling due on those days be paid on the preceding Saturdays.

CHAS. R. HOOFF, Cashier.
OFFICE OF FARMERS' BANK OF VA.
ALEXANDRIA, December 22, 1859.
THIS BANK will be closed to business on Monday next, the 26th inst.; also on Monday the 27th inst. It is requested that all notes falling due on those days be paid, and the offerings for discount be made on the preceding Saturdays.

W. H. MARBURY, Cashier.
BANK OF THE OLD DOMINION.
ALEXANDRIA, December 22, 1859.
THIS BANK will be closed to business on Monday next, the 26th inst.; also on Monday the 27th inst. It is requested that all notes falling due on those days be paid, and the offerings for discount be made on the preceding Saturdays.

P. E. HOFFMAN, Cashier.
STOP AND READ.
We shall have no excuse to buy BROWN'S at the North, for we will not place a representative of our own country in the hands of a foreigner.

HERING & EVANS,
110 South Royal street.
24
MARSHALL & CO.
24
CHRISTMAS—GIVE SOMETHING USEFUL, and if you would please a representative of our own country in the hands of a foreigner.

150 BBLs. FAMILY FLOUR
300 bbls. Extra Flour, different brands, in store and for sale by
24
MARSHALL & CO.
24
CHRISTMAS—GIVE SOMETHING USEFUL, and if you would please a representative of our own country in the hands of a foreigner.

24
MARSHALL & CO.
24
CHRISTMAS—GIVE SOMETHING USEFUL, and if you would please a representative of our own country in the hands of a foreigner.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

The Senate was not in session on Friday.

The attendance of members in the House of Delegates was small, many having gone home to spend the holidays.

A large number of House bills were brought up on their first reading; also several Senate bills were read for their first and second times.

Several petitions of no general interest were presented.

Resolutions were adopted, inquiring into the expediency of prohibiting all residents from fishing by net, &c., in the creeks between Chappawamie Creek and the waters of Occoquan Bay.

For excluding from the Commonwealth all non-resident incendiary preachers, exhorters, and other like slave corrupters, by requiring all such to obtain license upon proof of good character.

For paying out of the treasury all debts chargeable upon the militia fund under the existing law.

The House adjourned to the 21st of January.